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- (2) There is no accidental death and dismemberment coverage with Options B and C.
- (3) Individuals who are insured as annuitants or compensationers do not have accidental death and dismemberment coverage.
- (b) (1) Under Basic insurance, accidental death benefits are equal to the BIA, but without the age factor described in §870.202(c).
- (2) Under Option A, accidental death benefits are equal to the amount of Option A.
- (c)(1) Under Basic insurance, accidental dismemberment benefits for the loss of a hand, foot, or eye are equal to one-half the BIA. For loss of 2 or more of these in a single accident, benefits are equal to the BIA.
- (2) Under Option A, accidental dismemberment benefits for the loss of a hand, foot, or eye are equal to one-half the amount of Option A. For loss of 2 or more of these in a single accident, benefits are equal to the amount of Option Δ
- (3) Accidental dismemberment benefits are paid to the employee.

Subpart C—Eligibility

§ 870.301 Eligibility for life insurance.

- (a) Each nonexcluded employee is automatically insured for Basic insurance unless he/she waives it.
- (b)(1) Optional insurance must be specifically elected; it is not automatic.
- (2) An employee may elect one or more types of Optional insurance if:
 - (i) He/she has Basic insurance; and
- (ii) He/she does not have a waiver of that type (or types) or Optional insurance still in effect.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision in this part, the hiring of a Federal employee, whether in pay status or nonpay status, for a temporary, intermittent position with the decennial census has no effect on the amount of his/her Basic or Option B insurance, the withholdings or Government contribution for his/her insurance, or the determination of when 12 months in nonpay status ends.
- [62 FR 48731, Sept. 17, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 9402, Feb. 25, 1998; 64 FR 72461, Dec. 28, 1999]

§870.302 Exclusions.

- (a) The following employees are excluded from life insurance coverage by law:
- (1) An employee of a corporation suspervised by the Farm Credit Administration, if private interests elect or appoint a member of the board of directors.
- (2) An individual who is not a citizen or national of the United States and whose permanent duty station is outside the United States. Exception: an individual who met the definition of employee on September 30, 1979, by service in an Executive agency, the United States Postal Service, or the Smithsonian Institution in the area which was then known as the Canal Zone.
- (3) An individual first employed by the government of the District of Columbia on or after October 1, 1987. Exceptions:
- (i) An employee of St. Elizabeths Hospital, who accepts employment with the District of Columbia Government following Federal employment without a break in service, as provided in section 6 of Pub. L. 98–621 (98 Stat. 3379):
- (ii) An employee of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority (Authority), who makes an election under the Technical Corrections to Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act (section 153 of Pub. L. 104–134 (110 Stat. 1321)) to be considered a Federal employee for life insurance and other benefits purposes; employees of the Authority who are former Federal employees are subject to the provisions of §§ 870.503(d) and 870.705 of this part;
- (iii) The Corrections Trustee and the Pretrial Services, Parole, Adult Probation and Offender Supervision Trustee and employees of these Trustees who accept employment with the District of Columbia government within 3 days after separating from the Federal Government:
- (iv) Effective October 1, 1997, judicial and nonjudicial employees of the District of Columbia Courts, as provided by Pub. L. 105–33 (111 Stat. 251); and
- (v) Effective April 1, 1999, employees of the Public Defender Service of the